

# GSOL Energy Global A/S

Finlandsvej 12, 5700 Svendborg

CVR no. 37 96 99 82

## Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 11 April 2023

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Søren Pedersen

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of GSOL Energy Global A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Svendborg, 11 April 2023  
Executive Board:

.....  
Claus Gulbech Clausen  
CEO

Board of Directors:

.....  
Per-Erik Edvard Svehag  
Chair

.....  
Ole Steen Bruun Nielsen

.....  
Søren Pedersen

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of GSOL Energy Global A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GSOL Energy Global A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 11 April 2023  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32129

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	GSOL Energy Global A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Finlandsvej 12, 5700 Svendborg
CVR no.	37 96 99 82
Established	17 August 2016
Registered office	Svendborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
E-mail	info@gsolenergy.com
Board of Directors	Per-Erik Edvard Svehag, Chair Ole Steen Bruun Nielsen Søren Pedersen
Executive Board	Claus Gulbech Clausen, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

## Management's review

### Business review

The company's activities comprise sale and installation of solar cell panels and other activities related to this.

### Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The Company has goodwill of DKK 75 thousand and a tax asset of DKK 1.626 thousand. In 2022, GSOL has realized a deficit as described below and therefore there is uncertainty related to the valuation of goodwill and tax assets. A management change and a new strategy has been implemented and it is expected that the Company will be profitable in 2023 and that profits will increase in subsequent years. Based on these expectations we assess that there is no need for impairment of goodwill and tax assets.

The expectations are subject to uncertainty as described below.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 2,448,485 against a loss of DKK 7,250,902 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1,471,450.

Management does not consider the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory but expected given the circumstances.

Based on the strong orderbook the Company expects profit in 2023 and increased profits in the following years

The ultimate owner Dangroup ApS has provided a letter of support to ensure the ongoing financing of the Company in 2023. Moreover a part of the loan from Dangroup ApS of DKK 12,000,000 has been provided as subordinate loan capital and will remain so for a period of at least 12 months.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	<b>Gross profit</b>	9,057,659	2,207,204
4	Staff costs	-10,336,529	-9,861,155
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-203,609	-266,854
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-1,482,479	-7,920,805
5	Financial expenses	-1,656,604	-1,375,224
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-3,139,083	-9,296,029
6	Tax for the year	690,598	2,045,127
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-2,448,485</b>	<b>-7,250,902</b>
	 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-2,448,485	-7,250,902
		<b>-2,448,485</b>	<b>-7,250,902</b>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
7	<b>Intangible assets</b>		
	Acquired intangible assets	325,363	106,427
	Goodwill	75,002	203,573
		<u>400,365</u>	<u>310,000</u>
8	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	58,840	133,878
		<u>58,840</u>	<u>133,878</u>
9	<b>Investments</b>		
	Deposits	132,500	132,500
		<u>132,500</u>	<u>132,500</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>591,705</u>	<u>576,378</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Raw materials and consumables	6,142,110	1,069,324
		<u>6,142,110</u>	<u>1,069,324</u>
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	3,233,332	1,059,833
	Construction contracts	2,376,000	0
	Deferred tax assets	1,625,983	941,517
	Corporation tax receivable	0	1,158,029
	Other receivables	248,713	102,057
	Prepayments	2,809,204	9,422,152
		<u>10,293,232</u>	<u>12,683,588</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>485,418</u>	<u>7,607,694</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>16,920,760</u>	<u>21,360,606</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>17,512,465</u></u>	<u><u>21,936,984</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	501,000	501,000
	Reserve for hedge contract	21,742	0
	Retained earnings	948,708	3,397,193
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,471,450</b>	<b>3,898,193</b>
	<b>Provisions</b>		
	Other provisions	250,000	250,000
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Subordinate loan capital	12,000,000	0
	Payables to group entities	1,000,000	5,248,960
	Other payables	376,352	376,352
		<b>13,376,352</b>	<b>5,625,312</b>
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Bank debt	0	438,518
	Prepayments received from customers	445,067	9,900,890
	Construction contracts	0	411,261
	Trade payables	1,048,455	329,837
	Payables to group enterprises	320,493	175,554
	Other payables	600,648	907,419
		<b>2,414,663</b>	<b>12,163,479</b>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>15,791,015</b>	<b>17,788,791</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>17,512,465</b>	<b>21,936,984</b>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Going concern uncertainties
- 3 Recognition and measurement uncertainties
- 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 11 Collateral

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Reserve for hedge contract	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	501,000	0	3,430,775	3,931,775
Group contribution	0	0	7,217,320	7,217,320
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-7,250,902	-7,250,902
<b>Equity at 1 January 2022</b>	<b>501,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,397,193</b>	<b>3,898,193</b>
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-2,448,485	-2,448,485
Adjustment of hedge contract	0	27,874	0	27,874
Tax value of adjustment of hedge contract	0	-6,132	0	-6,132
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>501,000</b>	<b>21,742</b>	<b>948,708</b>	<b>1,471,450</b>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of GSOL Energy Global A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from sale of finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliable and expected to be received.

Income from contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

##### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

##### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Goodwill	7 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years

##### Financial expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

##### Balance sheet

##### Intangible assets

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Construction contracts

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Subordinate loan capital

Liabilities where the creditors have stated they are willing to subordinate their claim to rank after all the entity's other creditors are presented as subordinate loan capital. Subordinate loan capital is recognised using the same method as applies to liabilities.

##### Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments recognised under "Liabilities" comprise prepayments from customers regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Going concern uncertainties

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 2,448,485 against a loss of DKK 7,250,902 last year, and the balance sheets at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1,471,450.

Based on the strong orderbook the Company expects profit in 2023 and increased profits in the following years. The expectations are subject to uncertainty.

The ultimate owner Dangroup ApS has provided a letter of support to ensure the ongoing financing of the Company in 2023. Moreover a part of the loan from Dangroup ApS of DKK 12,000,000 has been provided as subordinate loan capital and will remain so for a period of at least 12 months.

#### 3 Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The Company has goodwill of DKK 75 thousand and a tax asset of DKK 1.626 thousand. In 2022, GSOL has realized a deficit as described in note 2 related to going concern uncertainties and therefore there is uncertainty related to the valuation of goodwill and tax assets. It is expected that the Company will be profitable in 2023 and that profits will increase in subsequent years. Based on these expectations we assess that there is no need for impairment of goodwill and tax assets.

The expectations are subject to uncertainty as described above in note 2.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2022	2021	
<b>4 Staff costs</b>			
Wages/salaries	8,929,960	8,611,828	
Pensions	1,182,762	1,114,096	
Other social security costs	28,857	30,458	
Other staff costs	194,950	104,773	
	<u>10,336,529</u>	<u>9,861,155</u>	
Average number of full-time employees	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>	
<b>5 Financial expenses</b>			
Interest expenses, group entities	696,281	547,120	
Other financial expenses	960,323	828,104	
	<u>1,656,604</u>	<u>1,375,224</u>	
<b>6 Tax for the year</b>			
Estimated tax charge for the year	0	-1,158,029	
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-690,598	-887,098	
	<u>-690,598</u>	<u>-2,045,127</u>	
<b>7 Intangible assets</b>			
DKK	Acquired intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	106,427	900,000	1,006,427
Additions	218,936	0	218,936
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>325,363</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>1,225,363</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	0	696,427	696,427
Amortisation for the year	0	128,571	128,571
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	0	824,998	824,998
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<u>325,363</u>	<u>75,002</u>	<u>400,365</u>

Acquired intangible assets consists of a ERP system, which has not been taking into use yet. The depreciation of the ERP system will begin once it is fully acquired and taken into use.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	<u>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022	608,826
Cost at 31 December 2022	608,826
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	474,948
Depreciation	75,038
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	549,986
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>58,840</b>

#### 9 Investments

DKK	<u>Deposits</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022	132,500
Cost at 31 December 2022	132,500
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>132,500</b>

#### 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. As a jointly taxed group entity, the company has joint and several unlimited liability, together with the other group entities, for all Danish income taxes and withholding taxes on dividend, interest and royalties within the group of jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability towards SKAT is specified in the financial statements of the management company Dangroup ApS, CVR no. 29 93 07 59. Any subsequent corrections of income subject to joint taxation and withholding taxes, etc. could entail an increase in the entity's tax liability.

##### Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 199 thousand in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months and a lease obligation totalling DKK 350 in an interminable leasing agreement with remaining contract terms of 39 months.

The company has entered into a currency hedge contract concerning sale of USD against DKK in 2023 with a total amount of USD 587 thousand. The market value of the contract is DKK 28 thousand at 31 December 2022.

#### 11 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks, creditors and other suppliers, the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets for a total amount of DKK 5,000.

As security for the Company's projects with UNDP, the Company has provided collateral for a total amount of DKK 14.

# Penneo

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Ole Steen Nielsen

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: GSOL Energy Global AS

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-089107405076

IP: 87.48.xxx.xxx

2023-04-11 08:37:04 UTC

NEM ID 

## Claus Gulbech Clausen

### Direktion

På vegne af: GSOL Energy Global AS

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-529285363930

IP: 212.10.xxx.xxx

2023-04-11 08:46:35 UTC

NEM ID 

## Søren Pedersen

### Dirigent

På vegne af: GSOL Energy Global AS

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-889528945845

IP: 93.161.xxx.xxx

2023-04-11 11:06:30 UTC

NEM ID 

## Søren Pedersen

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: GSOL Energy Global AS

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-889528945845

IP: 93.161.xxx.xxx

2023-04-11 11:06:30 UTC

NEM ID 

## Edvard Per Erik Svehag

### Bestyrelse

På vegne af: GSOL Energy Global AS

Serienummer: ce4f5df7-994a-46ba-b03c-88aafe5dc17c

IP: 46.8.xxx.xxx

2023-04-12 08:30:15 UTC

Mit 

## Morten Schougaard Soerensen

### Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:40820229

IP: 83.94.xxx.xxx

2023-04-12 08:35:09 UTC

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